Insurance Companies.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE Co., No. 31
Pun-st., (Great Wester, Buildings.) Over Capital \$20,000.

B paid in. The Company, having all its capital paid in and in process of investment, is now need to receive applications and process of investment, is now need to receive applications and because of Insurances on Marchaedine. Suidings, being port and other property on favorable terms.

Ships in port and other property on favorable terms.

OREPH WALKER, President.

DOSEPH WALKER

PROS. W. BIRDSALL, Scentages

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WILLIAM F. MOTT. No. B East Broadway.

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WM. B. BUSSEY, (Lane & Hansey)

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WM. BIRNSALL, it, (Commeric & Hardsall.)

WM. BIRNSALL, it, (Commeric & Hardsall.)

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, (Year L. Lawrence)

HENRY BARROW, (H. H. BERTUW & S.D.)

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, (Year T. Lawrence)

B. M. WHITCOCK, (B. A. 2 A. Walticok.)

JAMSS 9. GARNER, No. 22 Pineset.

EMBUEL C. PAXUM, (Allen & Parson.)

B. J. VALENTINE, (No. 12 Exchange place.)

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GEORGE H. BEYFR, (Beyer & Blidsall.)

ENGELEN GITCH, (Marray & Davia.)

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ZOWARD CROMWELL, (Commerch & Grinnell.)

EHTHILUTE.

ENAMELED FURNITURE -H. F. FAR-AINGTON has now ready forwals an excessive assormant of rich ENAMELYD CHAMBER FURNITURE, all autoria and culors, and elaborately decreated in lar decases, ngures and Sowers, as the bismofactory Warercoms, Nos 46 and 48 Wooster et., between Brotme and Grand-sta.

FARTHENWARE and CHINA-150 crates

J Boots's 'Syden.tom shape' White Granite.

16 crates Common Goods
40 craves 'Blue Willow,' plain shape.
20 hies Gold Inster Jugs. 50 hiels 'Bridgwood's' China.

For se's to the trade in original packages only by

BURGLSS, DALE & GOUDARD, No '76 Pearl-st.

Aroute for the Manufacturers. THE PATENT DOUBLE ICE PITCHERS.

THE PATENT DOUBLE ICE PITCHERS.—
When Woodworth sing so sweetly in wrate of "the old
oaken bucket," it was before the days of modern inventions.
Now, the courtry people have "bicked the bucket," and draw
water from their weak with a chain. To think of chaining up
the water in this lane of liberty! We may yet read of
"The beautiful chain, the from-lines of claim,
The zin-cplaned chain that revolves in the well."
The thirsty olithers must; obtain that revolves in the well."
The thirsty olithers must; obtain that revolves of water chrough
the underground process, and withful so warm as to require ice
te make it paistable which leads to a comand for Futhers that
will contain the ion a long time before it meits. That demand
can be supplied at the well-known stand at the fot of Jonust.
Plated and Brits into Double ICE PITCHERS from \$55,\$25,
for sale at Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, by UCCIUS HART.

Paper Daregonses.

PAPER WAREHOUSE.-J. T. DERRICK

witting Papers, English, French and American.
Writing Papers, English, French and qualities.
Book Paper, all sizes, weights and qualities.
Book Paper, sincy colors and white, of the best quality
Hanging Paper, there colors and white, of the best quality
Hatter? Paper, this and of the best quality
Cloth Paper Sixth and 40x ill
English Hardware Paper, large assortment, just arrived.
Sheathing Paper, Straw, Ray and Mantila.
Tea Paper of different sizes.
Tar Recting Papers, suitable for coofs, in rolls.

Drean Steamers, &c

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL U. S. M. S. S. Co., 56 Wall-st. New-York, May 27, 1856

NOTICE.—The rate of Freight by the Steamers of this line, from Liverpool, is reduced to £4 per tain measurement, until further notice

E. K. COLLINS.

FOR CHARLESTON and FLORIDA. -SEMI-TOR CHARLESTON and FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The new, no. hiffcet and fast going Steamship NAS-tVILLE, Commodere Berry will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SUNDAY, July 6, at 2 victor a m., precisely. For freight, apply to board where all bills of lading will be signed; and for passage, at the office of SPOFFORD, FILESTON & Co. No. 29 Broadway. Cabru passage, \$23. The splanded Steamship JaS. ABGER will succeed and leave on SATURDAY, July 12. The favories Steamer CARCLIDA having resumed hr-caular tips to varous Landuage on the St. John's River, Florida, commoder with the Steamers from New Jork, leaving Charlest nevery TUESDAY, at 2 o'clock p. m. Through Pickets to Jackstruck, \$31; Pileta, \$33.

OR CHARLESTON and FLORIDA—SEMI-WEFRLY UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—The new and magnificent steaming JAMES ADGER, Capt. S. C. Totter, commander, will leave Pier No. 4. North River, on SAT-LEFDAY July 12 at 4 of look n. m. precisely. For Frient apply on board, where all Bills of Lading will be signed, and for Passegs at the Office of SPOS FORD TILESTON & Co., No. 22 brookway. The favorite steamer CAROLINA having re-sumed her regn at trips to various landings on the St. John's River, Florida, will connect with see New-York steamers and leave Charleston every TUESDAY at 2 o'clock p. m. Through tickets to Jacksonville. \$3°; to Pilatka, \$33.

FOR BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON-The United States Mail Steambing HERMANN. E. Siget a, Commander, will sail for SREMEN, touching at SOUTSI-AMPTON to had the mails and passencers for En-dand and France, on SATURDAY, July 12, at 12 o'clock m. from Pie No 37, North Biver Phile of Passage FROM NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR

PRICE OF PASSAGE FROM SEW YORK TO SOUTHIMPTON OR
BREWEN.

In First Cabin, Main Saloon. 136
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon. 156
In Sucond Cabin. 56
An experienced Surgaon is attached to each steamer Special Ediversed in Havre of Condon. No parcels received on the day of sailing. All letters must pass through the Post-Office For Passage or Freight, apply to No. 11 South William-st.
The steamer WaSHINGTON will succeed the HERMANN, and sail Access 9.

FOR LIVERPOOL-Steamship LEBANON, T. Cook, comms der This new and powerful steamer will sell from the British and North American Soyal Maji Steam Packet Comenny's Dock, at Jersey City, on THUGS DAY July 24 Passage money for first-class passengers only, for whem there is excellent accommodations. Suff, including projetoms and Steward's fee, but without wines or liquous, which can be obtained on board. Freight taken at reasonable rates. Apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-group.

THE NEW-YORK and LIVERPOOL UNIT-

the the fine are:
The ATLANTIC, Capt. Oliver Eldridge;
The EALTIC Capt. Joseph Constact;
The ADRIATIC, Capt. James West
These shise have bone built by contract expressly for the government service, every care baseben taken in their construction as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their contempolations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and executive.

confort.

Price of passage from New-Yerk to Liverpool, in first cash.

\$150; is accord do., 2.75. From Liverpool to New-York 3*
and 2* guiness. An experienced surgeon stached to each ship.

No borrhs can be secured until paid for. The ships of this little have improved water-cipit bouth-hoods and to word danger from los, will not cress the Sanks overh of 42 degrees until after the

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM REWYORK.

ATURDAY. June 21, 1856. WEDNESDAY. June 22, 1854.

ATURDAY. July 5, 1856. WEDNESDAY. July 8, 1856.

BATURDAY. July 19, 1856. WEDNESDAY. July 8, 1856.

BATURDAY. July 19, 1856. WEDNESDAY. July 3, 1856.

BATURDAY. Aug. 2, 1856. WEDNESDAY. Aug. 25, 1856.

BATURDAY. Aug. 16, 1856. WEDNESDAY. Aug. 20, 1856.

BATURDAY. Sept. 13, 1856. WEDNESDAY. Sept. 3, 1856.

BATURDAY. Sept. 13, 1856. WEDNESDAY. Sept. 17, 1856.

BATURDAY. Sept. 27, 18-6. WEDNESDAY. Sept. 17, 1856.

BATURDAY. Cet. 11, 1856. WEDNESDAY. Oct. 15, 1836.

BATURDAY. Nov. 25, 1856. WEDNESDAY. Nov. 12, 1836.

BATURDAY. Nov. 25, 1856. WEDNESDAY. Nov. 12, 1836.

BATURDAY. Dec. 6, 1856. WEDNESDAY. Dec. 10, 1856.

BATURDAY. Dec. 6, 1856. WEDNESDAY. Dec. 10, 1856.

MATURDAY. Dec. 6, 1856. WEDNESDAY. Dec. 24, 1856.

MATURDAY. Dec. 28, 1856. WEDNESDAY. Dec. 24, 1856.

MATURDAY. Dec. 28, 1856. WEDNESDAY. Dec. 24, 1856. PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

For freight ar passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Waiter, H. T.
EROWN SHIPLEY a. Co., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & Co., Liverpool.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & Co., Pare.

The owners of these arraw will not be accountable for gold, giver, builton, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unloss this of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

the ein expressed.

For freight or passage apply to

E. JUNARD, No. 4 Bowling green.

FROM NEW-YORK to HAVRE DIRECT .-

FRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAN FACKET COMPANY.

TNA Capt Mine | 2MEU Capt Small JURA Capt Wishman | LEBANON Capt Cook CAMEBIA (Leddle whee) Capt Browniess Passas e mouse for five tosas passen ere outly, (for whom their smeller t accommodation) \$100, including oravidous and steward's fee, but wishout wises or inquors which can be obtained on board. The State rooms ere incussly large and well weithated. Any one wishing to take passage is toyled to visit the stay. Freight taken at modernies rates. Apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

Dicamboate and failroads.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCHPEAL, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, SILVER
POINT, UGEAN PURT and EA CUNTOWN - The superior
light-disting steamer Jahl - 2 CHISTOPHER, Capt. 10 in
Borden with run rous for of Jay at, North River, as follower.

LEAVE NEW-YORE

Three'ax ... July 2, 114s m. Tuesday ... July 2, 74 a m.
Wedneeday ... July 10, 1 p. m. Thursday ... July 19, 2 a m.
Flin ay ... July 10, 1 p. m. Thursday ... July 19, 2 a m.
Saturday ... July 12, 2 p. m. Saturday ... July 19, 3 a m.
Saturday ... July 13, 3 p. m. Houday ... July 12, 34 a m.
Nages for woun Village, Red Bank, and other parts of the
co. nity. The Boat is confidently offered to the traveling sommusity as the best adapted Boat ever on the route.

DAY BOAT for ALBANY, from foot of Canal-every MONDA', WEDNEADAY and FRIDAY at 7 o'clock, last ding of incormediate landings.

FOR ALBANY, and in CONNECTION with the BALLHOAD's to RANATUGA and the WEST - Scenario is INAIC NEWTON and NEW WORLD leave DAILY, et & o'c'esk o m from wherf foot of Courtlands at

FLUFHING RAILROAD—DELIGHTFULEX. CURSIONS. SEVEN TRIPS DAILY each way (Sundays excepted.) Bost leaves New York and cars leave Funding. L., at 64 and 10 a. m. 1, 4, 3 a e 7 p. m., meeting and exchains 25d et., New York. The heart flower I Start River opposite 25d et., New York. The heart flower I Start ND CITY. Finishing Raitroad line, heaves Futton Market wip, (foot of Faltori,) at the above boars afforcing fine views of all objects of interest on both shores of the East River, and isnding at Humber's Point in twenty minutes. Here presented you of the five roads in the country, in twenty-fire minutes, including strips at Pentry Bridge, Maspeth, Win Said, Newtown, Nation all D. pot and West Finshing. The whole trip occapion less than an hour. Fare, 20 cents. Excursion parties and schools take at reduced rates. Persons can also reach the cars by the Booklyn City Railroad, through Orean Point, or National Country. In Railroad, through Orean Point, or by crecing the 25d-st ferry.

NEW-YORK and HARLEM BALLSOAD— NOTICE—DISCONTINUANCE of SUNDAY TRAINS, —After SUNDAY, the 13th ines. no Long Car will be run on this road for the transportation of passes gens. WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Cifice of the GRFAT WENTERN RAIL WAY.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

And their Sailroad and Steamboat Connections to Chicago, Miwaukee, Gaise a. Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo, and all polate West end Soorth west Via BUSFENSION BRIDGE BUFFALO, or OSWEGO, is at No. 173 BROADWAY N. Y.

Corner of Courtlandt at DAR'US CLARK. Agent.

Corner of Courtisaids at DARIUS CLARK. Agent.

I ONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARBANGEMFN 78.—On and after FRIDAY, June 20, 1856,
(Sunday steeped). Train 5 Gelig East—Leave Groollyn for
Greenfort 9 a m. ard on Saturdays, 5:45 p m.; for Yaphank,
9 a. m. and 3:45 p. m.; for Laketand, 9 a. m., and 3:45 p. m.;
for Farningdele, 9 a. m. and 5:45 and 6 p. m.; for Syous, 10
a m. sand 4:15 p. m.; for Hempstead, 10 a. m.; 4:15 and 6 s m.;
for Jameica, 9 and 10 a. m., 3:45, 4:15, 6 and 7 o. m. Trakes
going West—Leave Greenport for Brooklyn, 10 a. m.; and on
Modays at 4:43 a. m.; Yaphank, 6:73 and 11:36 a. m.; Lakelard 6:36 a. m. a. d. 12:09 p. m.; Farmingdale, 7:30 a. m., and
1 p. m.; Ryosset 7:30 a. m. and 4:40 p. m.; Hompstead, 6:28
7:31 a. m., and 1:26 and 5:13 p. m.; Jamaica, 5:43, 7:10, 8:15 and
8:45 a. m., 2:11 and 5:55 p. m. Freight Train leaves at 7 a. m.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD-For PHILA-DEP PHIA and the SOUTH and WEST, its JERSEY CITY.—Ma'l and Express Lines: Leave New-vork 8 and 11 a. b. and 4 and 6 p. m.; fare 65; 12 m., 62; stopoing at all way-stations. Through Teckets nold for Cincinnati (617 and 41s **) and the West, and for Baltimere, Washington, Nor-felic &c., and through begange checked to Washington in 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Sup't.

Water Cnre.

DR. TAYLOR'S WATER-CORE, No. 650

DR. MUNDE'S WATER-CURE ESTABLISH-MENT, at FLORENCE (Northhampton) MASS, is one of the largest and but regulated functions of the kind in the United Sures Dr ms. is the oldest disciple of Prisamits, and one of the first writers on the subject. Price \$10 per week.

Medical.

SANDS' SAFSAPARILLA—The Aperient, Antieptic and Restorative properties of this invaluable properation, render it a safe and certain cure in cases of Scrofala, Liye. Compainin, Dyspepsia, and numerous nicerous and ergative disease. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 106 Foltonist.

Ergal Wattres

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-Yerk, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARKS Z. JACOBS, late of the City of New-Yerk, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his store, No. 124 Westeret, in the City of New-York, on or before the twelfth day of December next - Date? New-York, the stath day of Juce, 1886. ELIAS Z. JACOBS, Administrator of jelf law@mTu* Mark Z. Jacobs, deceased.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby grean to all persons having cleans against the estate of DAN/FL F. BEETM, are of the Cary of New-York, dece-ed, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber as the office of Martin & Smiths, No. 56 Wallet., in the City of New-York, on or befor-the twelfth day of December next.—Date: New-York, the sixth day of June 1856.

EMERSON RHOULS, jello lawfur Tu

MORTGAGE SALE -JAMES H. MORROW MORTGAGE SALE.—JAMES H. MORROW and IRA CHRISTIAN made and delivered to BENJA-MIN E. WILE a certain Indenture of Mortgage besting days the thirty first day of July, in the year 1854, conditioned for the payment of the sum of one thousand three hundred dotars on or before the fifceenth day of April next thereafter, with interest thereon from oute of said Mortgage, at seven per cent per annum, which said Mortgage contains a power of saile of the condition thereof, a of which Mortgage, at seven per cent per annum, which said County of New York, in Liber No. 477 of the condition thereof, a of which Mortgage, with the nower of saile there is correspond was recorded in the Office of the acquisiter of the City and County of New-York, in Liber No. 477 of Mortgage per No. 121, on the second day of August, 1854.

Default has been made in the condition of said Mortgage by reason of uni-payment of the money accurate to be paid thereby, by means whereof the power of said became operative.

The said Mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Senjamin F. Wile to Reune R. Randolph for valinable consideration, by an inserum est in seriting, and said Randolph we now the assignee, holder and owner of said Mortgage. Procein due and payeble upons said Mortgage and eighty cents over at all shows all payments made on account of or spon said Mortgage.

Notice is hereby gives that, pursuant to the statutes in such

and acrove air payments and the control of the statutes in such cost made and privided, the said stortgage will be forestood by a sale of the Mortage ornames granted by and Morrages, at public succion, at the Rotonda, of the Merchants' Exchange in the City of New-York, or SATURDAY, the second day of August in the year 1856, at 12 o'doch at noon of that day—which said Mortage premises are described in said Mortage as stollings.

which said Mortgage parmises are described in said Mortgage as toiliews:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Twentieth (tete Sixteenth) Ward of the City of New York, between the Seventh and Eighth Arennes, known and distir guisted on a map on file in the Office of the Register it and for the City and County of New York, entitled "A Map of 64 Lots of Land or Ground, the property of Gabriel H. Caird, being port of the farm of Samme J. L. Norton, decessed, by the numbers 30 (thirty) and 33 (thirty one) being together bounded soutlerly in four by Thirty-seventh street, and sease rily by let numbers 13 (thirty; two) on said map northerly in the rear by lots numbers 13 (thirty one) and map—each of said lots containing in front and rear twenty-free free more or less, and in length on each side onicity eight, nine in ches ners or less, excepting eightner feet on the exterity libror or ide of iot (31) thirty-one, which is not included in said Mortgage.—Dared New-York 3d May, 1836.

REUNE R. RANDOLPH, Assignee of Mortgage, Residence No. 220 West Sotter.

New-York City.

Residence No. 220 West 35th of New York City.

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New New York City.

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New New York —MARGARET ANN NEILSON, widow, and Administrature of the goods, chattely at deflicts of JOHN SEILSON, pulsed decemend, against GEORGE MALLON, FAF-61CK MCELROY, Charles Lent at d Margaret his wife, Levi Pia der. Heory B. Edicit, Jemes C. Holden, Jemes Financen, Thomas Oits Levoy, Pavid Smith, Ass Gerdner, Thomas Gardner, The United States Tinet Company of New York, Ressivers, &c. Wolf Felsewheld, and Lutier dright, Pradicat, &c.—To the above-named Defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summended one required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be fired in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall it as sid city, and to active a copy of your answer to the seld complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No 82 Merchants' Exchange, in the cuty of New York, within twenty days after the service of this sum more an you, reclusive of the day of such service; and if sun more in you, reclusive of the day of such service, and if you in the answer the said complaint within the time source, and if the plain sift in this action will apply to the Count for the related dema ceed in the coun paint.—Dated New York March 18, 1880.

CUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-

services and the companint.—Dated New-Tork, stated the per-law field To-HENRY DAY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-Dyon.—John M. KIBBEE and JANES M. Ballingament EZEKIEL FRENCH and JACOB ADAMS—Sommens for a memory count act. [Common served]—To above defendants.—You are bettedy cummones and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be field in the city of the City and County of New-York, at the city Hall in the City of New-York, and the serves a copy of year answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, at No 124 Nasaules in the said city, within twenth days after the service of the island complaint on the subscribers, at their office, at No 124 Nasaules in the said city, within twenth days after the service of the island complaint within the time aforesaid the playorified in the said complaint within the time aforesaid the playorified in the action will take judgment against you tail to are we the said complaint within the time aforesaid the playorified in the said complaint within the time aforesaid the playorified in the said complaint within the time aforesaid the playorified to the action will take judgment against you tail to are we the said complaint able as of the forther sum of the heart of the base of the first of the complaint of the complaint in the schon was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 2d day of Jure, 1770.

LAWTON & LARNED, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 2d day of Jure, 1770.

Plaintiff's Attorneys.

June, 1976.

Jed law 6w Tu

Plaintiff Attorneys.

CUPREME COURT—City and County of Newson Andread Tann Neilson, whow, and adminish rivitx of the goods, chatvels and effected O OHN Neilson, in his decreased, against 6EORGE MALLON, PAT-RICK Mcklikery, Charles Lentard Margariths wide, Levi Hayees. Henry H. Elliott, James, C. Holsen, James flangan, Thomas Ore Lency David South, Ass Gardoer, Thomas Gardher, The Ini ed Staves Trust Company of New York, Receiver, Ac., Well Fersneld, and Luther Wright, President, &c. of the above aimed Detares it and each of them: Yen are hereby som nor are are required a answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the liefs of the City of Acar York, at the City Hall in sant city and to and Cituity of Acar York, at the City Hall in sant city and to surder, a Libe office, No. 82 Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New York, at the city the said complaint on the subscriber, stable office, No. 82 Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New York, which the thirt twenty days after the service of this sunnames on you, exchine office, No. 82 Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New York, which will be full to the write and complaint within the time of cread the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Gaurt for the roule demanded in the complaint — Dat-d New York, March 18, 1856.

Jeff lawde Tu*

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 24, 1856. Many of our journals have articles on the Sumper assault, and you can easily conceive the shame and the mischief of that black story. The regular bigots here shrug their shoulders and say: "What "can you make of a people whose Senators act "like this man Brooks !" And so all the old stories about Yankee violence, &c., come up again, and barm is done to the good cause of national friendliness and national respect. Emerson's Concord speech will weigh with many here who do not ordinarily meddle with politics, but who honor that "fine, pure, translucent-minded man," as Carlyle emphatically called E. one day in my hearing. Of course all American doings are watched more closely here while this contro-versy is pend ug between the two countries. The excitement caused by the Sumner matter—the Slavery fights in Kansas—are diffused all over the country through our press, and people shake their heads and think you have "enough on your hands." However, except in the few quarters where cer-tain persons are angry that the British won't flareup against you for the benefit of unscrupulous ticians, the tone of British comment is moderate, generous and wise. We have our own difficul-ties, and enough to do with our own shames and

About £17,000 had been received, up to yesterday, for the sufferers by the French flood; and the subscription is swelling daily. People are anxious to show that our talk of the "alliance" was not all part of the smoke of the war. The impression is, that this terrible event will demand by the misery it causes, all Napoleon's tact, skill, and energy; that as far as he has gone he has met it well and used it admitly; and the great mass of Englishmen (barring our Republicans, who are few.) have so little hope of French freedom, that they are contented to see him ruling, if he will rule with an eye to social reforms and social protection. In fact, as I have often said in these letters, there is a lull in political excitement, properly so called, just now. Social questions are the fashion; managing talent the thing in demand. Thus, in England, our active intellects work on education, reformatory institutions, charities, and soforth, for the most part: while our Premier is one whose politics nobody knows—who is sup-posed to be abstractly a Tory, but who has a Whig-Liberal Cabinet and much Radical support, being a veteran in parliamentary and Downing Street business, and a tough old wit, worldling.

The meeting of the Administrative Reform Asso. ciation on Saturday, however, went off more briskly than one would have expected in so spathetic a time Roebuck, the new chairman, made a long speech, and pointed out that the thing to be done was to work on the House of Commons through the constituen-cies. This the Association means to attempt by organizing a correspondence with boroughs and cities (in the counties they can do nothing), and keeping a ledger in which the votes of each member are recorded, in terrorem. In this way they think they will check corrupt voting; and they will also put forward candidates of their own We shall thus have, in fact, a new Political Club in the country—which is what the Association will amount to. Its real object will be to try, by getting power in the House of Commons, to beat down the préstige of the "families"—introduce new men into the Government, and change the system of

These are objects difficult and important enough In a previous letter I pointed out to you the basis on which the strength of the 'families' rests. It is not birth or rank, only, but a combination of these with property—and that property of a politi-cal importance—which constitutes their power. That power is unchecked by the Crown, which is all but a mere pageant—especially as the present holder is a Queen, and as her consort labors under the disadvantage of being a foreigner. Again, this social weight is of immense consequence. If Mr. Bugsby, M. P., can be of any use to a party, he is freely invited out; in difficult positions, Mrs. Bugsby is even asked, too; and many a promising reformer has been muzzled with a table-napkin. A ball at the Duke of Deviation of the property on-bire's-a dinner at an Earl's-these are the fatal rocks on which our great modern reformers split! It is the women that do it. The women don't care twopence about politics, (in the middle classes at all events), but they do care about society and their daughters; and they tease Bugsby out of his life to use his influence for their advancement in that way. Our aristocracy has its roots spread through the whole of the roots spread through the whole of the middle classes from its peculiar character; it is not a noblesse like that of Austria or Prussia, but an institution sui generis which has sufficient of the feudal element to save it from being vulgar and modern, while being essentially wealthy, and connected with wealth, and recruited most carefully in such a way as to keep it strong. For instance, you don't see the great mercandle names in the Administrative heform movement, with all its heasts about its "husiness" character. Why? boasts about its "business" character. Why Be cause a really great merchant is one of the aris He may be made a Peer, or he tocracy bimself. may marry at all events among the order. He lives among them—he buys land So much has intermarriage taken place, that I doubt if more than one or two of our great families could prove the sixteen quarters required in Germany—that is, the nobility of the sixteen great-great-grand-parents—to do which insures the ablesse of a person's whole blood.

Ald it is facts like this which (however they may make us laugh at the ultra-aristocratic tone sometimes shown) really constitute the aristocracy's power. Nor could the facts be otherwise; for time has played such havor with the original ancient mobility that the Peerage could hardly stand, else, as it does. The Courtenays and Deverceuxes are poor, for instance. The weathless houses are those which hold the Church lands, like the Russel's and Cavendishes. Many are from lawyers—like the Cardigans and Hardwickes, and even the illustrious Howards, who first rose by law and afterward by marriages. Until facts like these are studied and allowed for, and until it is understood how the "popular" branch of the legislature is really aristocratic too, one does not see what a game an association like the one under discussion has to play.

There is a movement in Scotland for a monument to rir William Wallace; and a meeting wil of the Bruces, is a very popular man. The Secre-tery of the Committee is the Rev. Charles Roger of Stirling, who is now bringing out "The Modern Scottish Minstrel"—a work which comprises the most modern Scottish songs. Scotland still boasts a good ceal of feudal romanticism, as it does a good deal of Presbyterian zeal, but is more active in meney-making than in either. There is a moe enger contest raging between Professors Fer-tier and Fraser, for the Edinburgh chair, leld by the late air William Hamilton. lorrier (like Aytoun) is a son-in-law of Professor Wilson's, and is editing his "collected works," of which the Noctes Ambrosianae forms a part, of course, and excite plenty of critical in-dignation by appearing in all their original paneply of parcasm. Ferrier is backed by the Country the—Fracer rather by the Liberal interest. The latter has a high testimonial from that most remarkable and eminest man Isaac Taylor, the author of the "Natural History of Eathusiasm," and so many other works, and who, beside being a real abular and whitenables the latter than the latte a great scholar and philosophic theologian, has made some fine improvements in the machinery used by manufacturers. Which of these men will win, I cannot in the least predict. Frazer is editor of the North British Recicio, where Kingsley, David Masson and Coventry Patmore write an clever reviews. The decision is to be made by the municipal Board of Edinburgh—the body which gave Alexarder Smith his situation because they felt that Scotland had been sountacky in treating its poets, that they ought to do what they could for any poet they could eaten. These werthier

Neto-Dork Daily Exiberts.

are sorely puzzled, and will be glad, I think, to get rid of the matter by their decision of feth July.

My literary budget is small, as usual just now.

Douglas Jerrold talks of writing "a little book."

I met Douglas I other day, and said, "So there is to be po war with America?" "No. You don't talk and did you?" he answered. By the way. think so, did you ?" he answered. By the way, Douglas has written an article on the assault on Sumner in his paper—sorrowful and angry, for he has always been a friend of the United States. I hope he will do the "little book" this Summer—perhaps at Boulogue, where he goes for change of six and his way agreement. air and leisure generally.

> LONDON, Friday, June 20, 1856. It is asserted that Palmerston would have dismissed Dallas, but that the Cabinet was against him, and that he was directly outvoted. I don't pretend to know that this is true, but give it as a bit of political gossip. We are told of Ministerial dissensions and of possible crises. But, meanwhile, let us rely more on what is cer-tain and obvious. Parlament spares the Ministry and evades debates on the difficulty, so much so that here and there one hears an M. P. whisper that we have "cringed enough." The Opposition, though their organ freely condemns the Ministry, though their organ freely condemns the Ministry, does not take active measures against them in the House. They wish to let the matter get settled as quietly as possible, and, indeed, could do their little party no good by acting otherwise. The Times has distinctly moderated its tone, having, of course, found out that Dallas was not to be dismissed, and seeing that it would be absurd to talk big in the face of such a bit of moderation. So Jupiter has been following the lead of other papers, showing how a war with America would gratify despots, peob-peching the Central American dispute as of ever-rated importance, and lecturing our diplo matiets for general stupidity. The fact is, tha the public has not declared itself as may have bee expected by those who wanted to stir it up. O Central America, nine Britons out of ten know nothing and care nothing. Who the Mosquitoe are, where Greytown is, whether on the Atlantia. or Pacific, not one person in the ten really in quires. And as for Mr. Crampton, why they know as little of him as of the Mosquitoes, and are read to think him a burglar and an ass. If you suppostall this is "eringing" to you, however, you are wrong; for the same public never believed itself readier to wage a naval war than now. But. really, the questions in dispute seem so trifling, and John Bull (I mean the simple unpolitical and John Bull (I mean the simple unpointed average Bull) is so little anxious to fight about nothing, with anybody, or to fight with America, at all, that we are wonderfully pacific; and, such being the case, politicians have to follow suit. I expect to find us making "concessions," therefore, and the suit and the s in Central America, which is really the only important matter of controversy, while the enlist-ment row dies out gradually of itself.

All this discussion brings the general subject of America much more before us than it usually is. I he public here con't know nearly so much of the United States as you would perhaps expect. What with the classics and French, and European politics, When hey travel their first impulse is to go to France, Switzerland and Italy. The reprinting of your authors (a movement which I have observed advancing for years) is doing more to change this than anything. As the steamers increase in number, and passages in quickness, we shall proba-by visit more—the run to New York being much what the run to Edinburgh was in the last century. These influences will tend to overcome whatever These influences will tend to overcome whatever feelings may linger on either side of the Atlantic dangerous to natural good-will. I mentioned some time since a speech of Lord Stanley's, in which he advocated a closer attention to Anglo-Saxon questions and interests altogether, and less meddling with the Continent. This policy has made a good deal of stir in some quarters, especially in the north, and will probably cause more. Peop e be-gin to see that there is really no chance of our statesmen interfering to any practical purpose in countries like Italy for instance. Their real anxieties in the present state of Europe are for the cause of order-a feeling which was at the bottom of their eagerness to stop the Russian war. Why should they be likely to shake the seats of Pope, Kniser, or other potentate, when every convalsion is felt here like the shock of a distant earthquake?

If you study our periodicals about this time, you will have a better chance than at oroinary times, of seeing who are your friends and who not, in England. The Post is sore, for it is Palmerston's organ and Louis Napoleon's. But then The Post has no weight, but is only curious for its fashionable news, which is picked up from lady's maid and butlers by an enterprising individual. On great occasions, The Post and The Herald insert the dresses worn at state parties which are sent by milliners as advertisements. The political impor-tance of such papers can scarcely be great! The poor Morning Chronicle I don't count, for it is notoriously effete-passed some years since from Whigs to Peelites—and lately from the Peelites to one scarcely knows who or what. The Liberal press is generally kindly to America, especially The Leader, written by Thornton Hunt and others. The Times I expect will give you a scrub or two at intervals for some time to come: precisely bematter. The Times will support Palmerston so long as it can lead the country by so doing; but it die not see i's way to that on this occasion. I veriy believe The Times would like an American war if they thought they could get the country to like it—which they can't. A war would increase its importance and stimulate its sale. If it succeeded with us. The Times would be powerful as its trum-peter; if we made failures, The Times would denounce our governing system as used up, and be ten times more powerful than ever Depend on it, this last consideration is felt by our statesmen. among whom a dread of that unscrupulous print is

widely felt. There are now various signs of the session's having run the best part of its course. Morning sittings of the House of Commons have begue, and an extra activity in pushing on measures is perceptible. Last Tuesday Walpole gained a majority over Government by moving some resolutions on Irish education, which, if carried out, would upset the present system and compel the Roman Cathelies to have the Bible read to them at the national Schools. By one of those accidents which happen two or three times in every session, he triumphed, but will be overturned again by another resolution early next week. I mention this really triff ng achievement merely as a fact of the day-and the reception of it everywhere shows that Irish Protestant bigotry will not prove a safe card for politicians wishing to "use" it in our times. We are Protestant enough here in the po-litical and literary world, goodness knows; but it is considered the sign of a goose or a bigot (or of ones wanting to humbug geese or bigots) to be anxious to annul any system that works well for the long-persecuted Catholics of Ireland.

Foor Sir Joshua Walmsley is still unable to get a hance of reforming the British Constitution! He is uging to have a cobble at the venerable machine He returns to the job with the pertinacity of a bore at d a greater or sturdier bore does not exist. As a s; eaker be is more seporific than Somnus-more lulling than Lethe; and Lethe is a very bad river to turn on when you have an "Augean stable (that steady old image!) to cleanse." No doubt he he means well. But the Liberals don't think him the mean for the job, and the country is apathetic about the job itself. There never was a greater in-difference to reform, and Cobden and Bright are both hors du combat- one from affliction, the other from ill-health. Roebuck is to take the chair at an Administrative Reform meeting to morrow, but even from that (the fashionable "reform' of the day) nobody expects anything. Judge, theo, the chances of poor Sir Joshua doing anything in the House of Commons, which is intent on the practical dispatch of business, anyhow, before grouse time. On the whole, it has been a dull meeting of Parliments. meeting of Parliament; no great debates (except perhaps the Kars one); no close runs to speak of, birraeli has done nothing, and not advanced his position; and we seem to have no new speakers coming up. The age gets duller without getting more virtuous. Politicians are less flagrant in their jobs, and less saucy in their tone, than in the days when Croker was perorating and pimping; but though more respectable, they are no abler;

and if our young men work harder, they want more dash and go—more nature and life.

The terrible miscreant, Wm. Palmer, made his exit in front of Stafford jail last Saturday—stubborn, silent and game to the last. He speet his last week of life stoically, wearing the prison dress (in which he died), seeking nothing in the way of extra ford but a salad occasionally, and finally going to his deem master of his nerves. Had the proof of Cook's death failed, he was to have been tried for the murder of his wife, who was no doubt one of his victins. The town swarmed wish visit. one of his victims. The town swarmed with visit ors on the man's last morning, and 25,000 persons were assen bled to see him die. The crowd behaved well—an example to our Old Bailey mobs which was expected, l'aimer made no contession, I sup-pose in stern defisnce of the public and with he wish to vex any of them who might be haunted by nisgivings. He persisted in saying that he ' did 'not poison Cook with strychnine;' and some people think this implied an admission that he old poison him with something. But conjectures are vain. The world is satisfied of his guilt and breathes more freely, now that the grave has closed over the blackest villain of the age. The nineteenth century, in spite of its estigatenment, can do a little in the way of villains; and when such a one as Mr. P. appears, it begins to have a grimmering that the devil is still extant, will travel by rail as readily as by the old coach, and hides his hoofs, jauntily, in patent leather.

I have a little bit of literary gossip for you, this time. John Forster (of The Examiner, and the

Life of Goldsmith,) is going to be married to the widow of Colburn, the publisher. G. H. Lewes, the "Vionin" of The Leader, author of "Ranthorpe," a.c., is busy on a translation of Spinoza. I shall be curious to see what the world says to the grand old Hebrew-the most misrepresented of philosophers—who has never appeared in our language before. The aforesaid John Forster made a speech (for "The Press") at the late Dioner by the Lord Mayor to men of Science and Letters. I believe that the affair went off dully, in consequence of nobody's knowing who or what ought to be "drunk" (I don't mean intoxicated) first. Arthur lielps spoke for "Literature"—in a speech that was too long and too slow—yet the author of "Friends in Council" is surely a man from whom one would expect something striking and felicitous. "After dinner-speaking," however, is a branch of oratory by itself, in which the eleverest men fait. Dickens is thought very good at it; but the same can be said of few.

1 have seen a new American book—a "History

of the American Privateers," by George Coggeshall, which I dare say will be noticed a good deal in our reviews, from the topic and the time. The old tar gives us Britons some hard rubs but he tels some good yarns, and seems an honest kind of fellow, so will probably be let off cheap.

Sir Edmund Lyons is to be made a Peer. A good-natured, clever man; he is even still more—a lucky one. He is of a West Indian mercantile

fsmily. When a Captain in the Navy he got the place of Minister at Athens, and there, by a roman-tic accident married his daughter to the Earl of Arundel and Surrey, now Duke of Norfolk. Sir Arundel and Surrey, now Duke of Nortoik. Sir Baldwin Walker is to be made a Baronet. This is "Walker Pasha," who served some time in the Turkish Navy, and sinee rose to be Surreyor in his own service. You will remember his figuring in the Syrian War. The controversies to which our ship-building has given rise in the present generation, are innumerable. It is not a good sign in these regions of life to be a man who gets

TURKEY.

From Our Own Correspondent CONSTANTINOPLE, Monday, June 9, 1856. Letters from New York, as well as the welco ne TRIBUNE, reached here by the Persis just in twenty days from the date of their being mailed. This may be considered another of the wonders of our timer. We used to allow six weeks for a letter to pass between this and the United States, then one month, and now only twenty days are required for a journey, by sea and land, of some five thousand miles. As there is an edition of Mirso's work extending from Constantinople to Liverpool, via Admanople, Shumla, Rustebuk, Vicons, &c., it is now possible to procure the Persia's Amer can news in five or six bours after her arrival-thus bringing New-York and Constantinople within ten

days of each other. It is much spoken of here, and seems to be geaeraily believed-though indeed I am obliged to admit all ignerance of the origin of the report-that a line of American steamers is about to be started between New-York and Odessa, touching at va-Archipelago. There have already been two American ships at Odessa since the peace—the George Hubbard of Bosten and Martha Ann of New-York. The former returned with the same report, and it was thought that the Czar was going to subsidize such a line, in the view of connecting more and more his country with the United States. All the merchants here are greatly pleased with this project, and premise thenselves to see American commerce extend itself famously in the East. Such a line, touching at Marseilles (Genoa on its return) and Smyrna, would form an interesting route, and ought to pay well by its passengers. The Turks are extending their telegraphs, and are

about putting up a line from Adrianople to Bel-grade, on the Danube, and from this place through to Albania. Even the Persian Government has projects of this kind from its Turkish frontier near Payazid to Teheran. An intelligent young gentle-man, Aid de Camp of the Shah, and chief Dragoman (Drage on?), named Mirza Melcur Khan, has been sent here for various purposes connected with the foreign relations of rersia with Europe and America, and to obtain information respecting the telegraph, of which a marvelous account, he says, has reached the ear of the Kiblek i Aalem (center of the universe). I have made a point of posting him up with regard to some data about our own telegraphs, and their inventor in particular. and am premised, in case the Shah does put upone in Persis, to receive for the Professor his Majesty's most valuable order of the "Lion and the tyn." American shipping, which abounded here during the war, is beginning now to fall off. Some of the fine clippers, however, having been chartered by the year, or for shorter periods, bave not yet worked their contracts out. The Great Republic has bad a fine charter, now about to ex-pire, of £3,000 a month. She has taken her last load pire, of £3,000 a month. Such as large amount of 3,000 soldiers, 176 officers, a large amount of hussian cannon, and a goodly number of officers' borses on deck. She has been a valuable servant to the French, and her master. Capt. Lumburner has done his country and calling credit. Many o the American captains have had their wives with them; some have left them at home and taken substitutes in their stead during their service in the land of the Paynim and the Russ—an arrangement, though of course entirely of a domestic nature, which has been too peculiar not to have been borwn beyond the "family circle" and may be regarded as another "sign of the times."
The Ottoman Government is about to send to

the United States for another ship builder, since the departure of the regretted Rhodes, whose colossus, the double-banked 76 gun frigste, called the "Nusretich" or the Victorious, is one of the finest vessels in the world. After he left Constantinople his pupils built several ships for the present Suitan, man, of them good ones; and all showed themselves worthy of their tutor. The superior efficers in the Admiralty, such as Mustapha and Salio Pachag, having been educated in England (or at least sent there for that purpose), and owing their advancement wholly to the official aid of the British Embassador, they have made a point of rooting out everything American from the Arsenal, and keepin, it wholly under English pay. Consequently, the machinery, and even now and then a steamer, has always been pur-chased in England. In fine. English influence rules the Sulrab's arsenst, and not a bird even has been allowed to fly over it having the least plume of an American color.

Amorg the meny signs of the times, which he who runs may read, was if e d- monstration prepared at the little village of Tare, tont to receive C. I. Fremont on Thursday last. The Propie's canciders had conspect an invitation from Gen. With of The Course and Enquirer to spend the Fourth at his country seat, a mile or two from the depot of the Buten River Bail ired at Tarrytown. By some means, unknown to Gen Webb, the in eligence got abrowd, planteds were posted at the village, and one of them conveyed to Col Premont. Immediately, and in conferency with a resolution he had taken at the very outset of the campaign, the Cole not signified to Gen. W. bb that he should be oblised to deay himself the anticipated pleasure, as he had determined in no instance to soc-pt public rec-prious during the Presidential contect. However, it embabitants of Tarrytown were answere of this charge in the plan until the arrival of the train which was to he we brought the men of the peope; cone him. Upon Gen Webb's appounding the circumstances which precladed Col. Premon's rant, the propriety and good taste of his determination were at erce apparent to the crowd, and, though evidently disappointed at not seeing the man whom they had come to he nor, they acquiered cheertally is his decieion, and gave three times three hearty and rignificant cheers for Frement. A ter this, three more were given for "Jessie," whe, with a specimen Young Anerica, was in the case. Him Premont was second ed to a carriere through the moltitude, valled; and with delicate courtery, the eager p-opio refrained from preesing too close, or even manifesting their good feeling by repeating the cheers which had preceded her appearance. After taking her seat, however, she remered her vail to gaze at the preparations in see to increed to p-meive the well dessed and well behaved throng. Her hanr some, black end and black-balled boy p ayed at the carriage window, and preporessedal the mothers and daughters near in lavor of the father

However the disappointment may have, for the time, damps ned the enthusia m of the crowd, none but the best feeling was manifed and the meaning who artend d a levely and interesting meeting of a France. Cub on the some night, gave unvistakable signs that the very expectation of seeing their candidate had warmed their blood

In truth, so great a mars of people was never our lected in Tarrytown before; the entire population turned out, flags and banners were waving, one with the words inscribed "John C. Fremont, the man "who m the nation delights to honor." Some fifty private carriages were waiting the arrival of G .. W. bb and his illustrious visitor; a cause, was ready to seneunce their coming, and the ladies of Tarrytown thronger the belcomes and wingous, and even the streets of the vicinity Certainly not less than three thousand people were gathered upon half a day's police. Some idea of the la ent enthusiesm for the Republican esure and candidate which exists in that quarter may be formed from this circumstance. Before election ony, a spark will fall upon the mase, which shall burst into such a blaze as has never been seen before. Westchester County only indicates the feeling of the State and of the North

FATAL ACCIDENT -A correspondent writer to that at a Buchapan Benner dedication at New-Causan, Cern., on the 3d inst., an explosion of cartridges took place-probably induced by a carelessly thrown ficecrecker-my which twenty boys were burned -everal of them badly and one fatally. The dedicators went en with their firing and shouting as though nothing lementable had tappened.

The village of Corning, Steuben County, was visited by a fire on Munday last, which destroyed thirty-pite houses, with a loss of about \$100 000. The insurance is about \$24,000

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. MONDAY, July 7 .- Ald. ISAAC O BARKER, in the

Monday, July 7.—Ald. Isaac O Barker, in the Chir.

Communications from Departments,—A communication was received from the Coursel to the Gerporation in was received from the Coursel to the Gerporation in a sewer to a resolution in relation to City Rallinarce sutherizing the Mayor to g ant or review he at his pleasure, licenses for City Ralload Cars, and fixing the process each size for City Ralload Cars, and fixing the process each size for City Ralload Cars, and fixing the process each size for the process of the review as called upon to give upsion for a great of the legality of each reason, under the provisions of the review as great ents with the R floor Companies. To Counsel an weather questions to the flows, and then gives a long of indeed on the ruby of the prize Whether the Counsel General Ralload Carsel.

To this question I answer tast the Major has power, without as grant from the Commo thouse?

Second: Whether the Commo: Council have the right to fix the tast of or increase at \$100 per a num far each car.

To this question I answer, it some cause, clearly not in others the right may exist. For a filterian wer to the question, I ratio: the sail sequent put of my opicion.

Thirs: Whether the immon Council have the right to impose a penalty of \$100 for rant sa car without house.

To this question I success in the efficuency but it must be imposed as a pice regulation, such not as an exercise of the taring power. Upon this point I heg to refer you to a subsequent person of a y opicion.

imposed as a pice regoration, the state as a state of the state period of a yopinion a record to be printed.

Communication from the Controller in subsequent records for children from the Controller in subsequent records for children from the Controller in subsequent at each of the language of the major's Office since January, 1856, and during 1850, also for advertising, with the namer of the pipers, &c., raws too total som for the objects referred to in 1855, see \$2,449 83; amounted paid from January 1 to June 13, 1850, was \$4 579 17 add bills presented for last pay in June, \$5 090 99—Total for 18 months, \$8 546 82. The new payers most patronized were The Day Book, which in 1855, sectives \$439 54; in 18.6, \$396; and The Armorean, \$443 03, and Mercantile Journal, same year \$407 67. The other sum wasy from \$1 50 to \$239. On motion the paper was referred to the

same year \$407 67. The other sum way from \$1 50 to \$239. On motion the paper was referred to the Committee on Finance.

From the Controller in relation to the annual appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30. Beyond it is not "off ee fees," county contagenous and contingent expenses of the Common Council are already expensed. The Controller makes the expenses of other claimants who are similarly situated. Even the Fourth of July bills cannot be passed to the Committee.

Mesone provision is nade. Returned to the Committee.

Mesone to the Mayor suggesting the necessity of

Mesoge too the Mayor suggesting the necessity of a public movement, over and above the Common Schools.

a public movement, over and above the Common Schools.

Alderman Elydenounced the message as intended for burcombe, and sid to the Mayor in procuring the nemination for Governor.

Alderman Voorhis took the same ground, and ridiculed the Mayor's message as for no other than political purposes. The letter norm an individual in the constry some days and, partitioned the day it was greaten, requesting the Mayor to become a conditate for Governor, he [Ald. V...] thought looked very suspictions to neke the best of it. As for this paper, so wanted it letered to a committee.

Als. CLENCY secured Alv. Voorbis of grownly insulting the Mayor by his center's. He housed the document would be printed. A matient refer it to Arts.

The Sciences was carried, and that to print was carried also.

A continuide in in a la ion to C to Bank, and the valous of is regarding the reposits, not rest etc., on City row. Before to the Committee on Finance.

The loand agree to most very evening (except Sature by and Sunday) till business is disposed of.

Acjourned to Tuesday.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

MONDAY, July 7.—Supervisor ELY in the Chair.

Bills Referred.—Or the four Coroner for the quarter
dr g June 30, 1856, amounting to \$3,084 694, for ed by June 30, 1856, anomaling to \$3,086 634, for a questional expenses attending the name; aled, \$355 for post-mortion exceptions, not includes in the alove. Bils of success we superformed or advertising in relation to press for his long and other matters.

Annual Taxes—The statute requires to expervious to meet at now, the 9% inst. and ones upon excessions rolls, and the Beard a journed to that day at 18 clocek.

FIRES.

A fire occurred at No 421 Third avenue, about 94 o'clock last night, caused by a candle carelessly left bu ning which set fire to the bed clothes. A woman Lamed Wallace or Morris was so severe'y burned that she is not expected to survive.

FIRE IN THIRD AVENUE-WOMAN BADLY BURNED.